

Historic, Archive Document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

62.47 C13482 LIBRARY RECEIVED APR 10 1942 U. S. Department of Agriculture

Chesmore

SEED COMPANY



DESCRIPTIVE CATALOG
... OF VEGETABLES ...

RETAIL STORE
401 FELIX ST.

OFFICE & WAREHOUSE
210-12 S. THIRD ST.

ST. JOSEPH... MISSOURI

INDEX

A	Page	M	Page
Asparagus	1	Mangel Wurzel	5
B		Melons	13-15
Beans	1-4	Muskmelons	13, 14
Beets	4-5	Mustard	15
Borecole	11	O	
Broccoli	5	Okra	15, 16
Brussels Sprouts	5	Onions	16
C		P	
Cabbage	5-6	Parsley	16
Chinese Cabbage	7	Parsnips	16
Carrots	7	Peas	17, 18
Cauliflower	7	Peppers	18, 19
Celery	8	Pop Corn	9, 10
Celeriac	8	Pumpkins	19
Collards	8	R	
Corn Salad	8	Radishes	20, 21
Corn, Sweet	8, 9	Red Cabbage	6
Corn, Pop	9, 10	Rhubarb	21
Cress	10	Rutabaga	24
Cucumber	10	S	
D		Salsify	21
Dill	11	Spinach	21
E		Squash	21, 22
Eggplant	11	Sugar Beet	5
Endive	11	Swede Turnip	24
G		Sweet Corn	8, 9
Gumbo	15, 16	T	
K		Tobacco	22
Kale	11	Tomatoes	22, 23
Kohlrabi	11	Turnips	24
L		V	
Leek	11	Vegetable Oyster	21
Lettuce	12, 13	W	
		Watermelons	14, 15

HOTKAPS

Protect Crops
and pay
premium profits



HOTKAPS eliminate weather and insect damage. These patented wax paper cones form miniature hot-houses over each plant, promote sturdy growth and bring crops to maturity 2 to 3 weeks earlier. Thousands of farmers are getting premium prices, making big money every year by using HOTKAPS. Inexpensive to buy. Easy to set out. One man can place 2,000 or more per day.

Prices: 1,000 for \$9.75; 250 package with Setter and Tamper, \$3.65; 100 package with Setter and Tamper, \$2.40; Hotkap Home Garden package, 50c; Steel Setter, \$1.50; Garden Setter, 50c; Tamper, 25c. Postage extra.



Dirt-Proof, Washable GARDEN GLOVES

**ALL LEATHER
DURABLE
EXTRA SOFT**

Easy to Wear
—for Men and Women

Easy Wear gives you everything you want in a garden glove: all-leather protection from dirt, scratches, stains, infection—yet permit almost BAREHAND FREEDOM. Their amazing softness and pliability are the result of a special processing of select lamb skins. Economical, too—outwear 6 pairs of ordinary fabric gloves, are washable and can be used the year round for gardening, housework, painting, furnace, garage, etc.

Sizes for WOMEN (small, medium, large) and MEN (small, medium, large). Price, 75 cents a pair, postpaid. (2 pr. \$1.40.)

Easy Wear
NATIONAL
GLOVES

ASPARAGUS

One ounce will sow about 50 feet of drill.

SEED CULTURE: When starting the bed from seed it is advisable to soak the seed for 24 hours before planting. This makes germination more rapid and certain. Sow in spring in rows about 18 inches apart, allowing 15 to 20 seed to the foot. Cover 2 inches deep. When plants are well established, thin to about an inch apart. The plants will be ready to set in a permanent bed the following spring.

ROOT CULTURE: When planting roots for the permanent bed the soil should be worked to a depth of 16 or 18 inches and a liberal dressing of stable manure or peat moss and a good fertilizer applied. Make trenches about 4 inches deep and 6 inches wide and place the roots, crown up, about 18 inches apart, being careful to spread them in a flat position. Leave the rows at least 4 feet apart. Early in the spring spade in a liberal dressing of manure between the rows and apply about 2 pounds of ammonium sulphate to 1,500 square feet. Asparagus should not be cut until the second year.

MARY WASHINGTON. Highly blight and rust resistant. Shoots long, oval, dark green, tight buds and late in maturing.

BEANS

CULTURE: Beans are easily frost killed, so plant them at corn planting time, on light, dry land. Cold, wet weather will rot the seed in the ground and fresh manure causes a rank growth of vine with a lack of pods. Hand cultivated beans can be drilled in poor soil as close as 18 inches, but in rich soil with horse cultivator, 30 inches is required. Drill six beans to the foot and cover 1 inch deep, or plant four beans to the hill, 18 by 24 inches apart. Two pounds of seed should plant 200 feet and 60 pounds an acre. Shallow cultivation only should be given at all times and do not cultivate when the plant is in bloom as the plant will drop its blossoms; never cultivate when wet, as it causes rust. Pick beans before the bulge of seed appears and pick them clean to continue the plants' bearing.

Dwarf Green Podded

	Length of pod, inches	Width of pod, inches	Days from planting to picking
BOUNTIFUL	6½ to 7	½	49
Plant medium large, prolific, thrifty. Pods flat, light green, stringless, slightly fibrous, good quality. Seeds yellow straw color.			
BURPEE STRINGLESS GREEN POD	6	7/8	52
Plant large, erect, very productive. Pods round, medium green, very meaty, perfectly stringless and fibreless and of excellent quality. Seeds coffee brown color.			
DWARF HORTICULTURAL OR SPECKLED CRANBERRY	5	5/8	54
Plant medium height, prolific. Pods green at early stage, changing to greenish yellow slashed with carmine at maturity. Pods semi-round; stringless, somewhat fibrous. Seeds oval, pinkish buff, spotted and streaked with maroon.			
FULL MEASURE	6 to 6½	7/8	54
Upright prolific plant. Pods round, straight, very fleshy, stringless and tender, medium green. Seeds reddish brown mottled with buff.			
GIANT STRINGLESS GREEN POD	6½ to 7	7/8	54
Plant large, sturdy, prolific. Pods round, meaty, strictly stringless and brittle. Color medium green. Seeds oval, solid yellowish brown.			
RED KIDNEY	5 to 6	½	95
A commercial variety of fine quality for dry bean use. Plant large, productive. Pods waxy green color, oval, flat, stringy and tough. Seeds reddish brown.			



Dwarf Green Podded—Cont'd

	Length of pod, inches	Width of pod, inches	Days from planting to picking
RED VALENTINE	4½ to 5	¾	52
Plant medium, erect, productive. Pods round, crease backed, brittle, curved, stringy, of fair quality. Seeds purplish red splashed with pale buff.			
TENDERGREEN	5½ to 6	¾	54
Plant large, erect, productive. Pods round, fleshy, dark green, strictly stringless. Seeds brown, mottled and blotched with light fawn.			
TENNESSEE GREEN POD	6½	¾	54
Plant medium large, dark green, productive. Pods flat, broad, medium green. Stringy, good flavor. Seeds broad, flat, solid dark hazel color.			
MICHIGAN NAVY			
Commercial variety. Plants large, heavily productive, pods flat, tough, stringy. Seeds white, small oval.			
IDAHO NAVY—GREAT NORTHERN			
Commercial variety. Plants large, heavily productive, pods flat, tough, stringy. Seeds white, large oval.			

Dwarf Wax Podded

	Length of pod, inches	Width of pod, inches	Days from planting to picking
BRITTLE WAX	5½ to 6½	¾	52
Plant large, erect, medium green. Pod medium yellow, round, slightly curved, stringless, fibreless. Seeds white, kidney shaped with black eye.			
DAVIS WAX	6 to 6½	½	52
Plant medium large and sturdy. Pods thick, flat, light yellow, straight. Stringless, fibrous. Seeds white kidney shaped.			
IMPROVED GOLDEN WAX	4½ to 5	½	49
Plant small, erect. Pods straight, thick, flat, creamy yellow in color. Stringless, fibrous. Seeds short oval white with mottling of violet and light yellow, round eye and ends.			
PENCIL POD BLACK WAX	6½ to 7	⅞	52
Plant large, vigorous, productive. Pods round, slightly curved, golden yellow, stringless, without fibre, fine quality. Seeds oblong, slightly flattened, solid black.			
UNRIVALED WAX	5 to 5½	¾	52
Plant dwarf, erect, stocky. Pods deep yellow, narrow, stringless when young. Seeds small, long oval, glossy golden brown.			
WARDWELL'S KIDNEY WAX	5½ to 6	½	53
Plants medium, very erect. Pods flat, deep golden yellow, stringless. Seeds white with mottling of purple and maize yellow about eye and ends.			
WEBBER WAX	6 to 6½	½	49
Plant medium, erect, productive. Pods medium broad, thick flat, curved, bright yellow, stringless when young. Seeds long oval, buff yellow color.			

Pole—Green Podded

CULTURE: Pole Beans are more sensitive to cold than the bush kinds, and should not be planted before the ground is warm—in this latitude, after May 1st. Set poles, 6 to 8 feet long, 3 to 4 feet apart, in 4-foot rows and plant five or six beans 2 inches deep around each pole.

CASEKNIFE—DUTCH	7½ to 9	¾	65
Plant 4 to 5 feet high. Pods flat, silvery green in color, tough and stringy. Used mostly for shelled beans. Seeds large, oblong, ivory white.			
CUT SHORT OR CORNFIELD	3 to 4	¾	72
Plants 5 to 5½ feet tall. Pods small, dark green, straight and round. Good for snap beans. Seeds small, flat, dingy gray splashed with purplish crimson.			
KENTUCKY WONDER	7½ to 8½	½	65
Strong climber, hardy, very prolific. Pods practically round, curved, meaty. Slightly stringy, very brittle. Seeds buff brown.			
LAZY WIFE	5½ to 6½	¾	72
Good for snap or green shell bean. Pods thick, fleshy, stringless, glossy green. Seeds round, solid white.			
LONDON HORTICULTURAL OR CRANBERRY	6 to 6½	11	70
Hardy, good climber. Pods flat oval, splashed with red, slightly curved, stringless. Seeds large oval, color buff splashed with dark red.			
MISSOURI WONDER	6 to 7	¾	66
Plant large, good climber. Pods medium green, later splashed with red, stringy. Seeds large oblong oval flat, drab spotted with tan-brown.			

Pole—Green Podded—Cont'd

	Length of pod, inches	Width of pod, inches	Days from planting to picking
WHITE CREASEBACK	5 to 6	½	63
Vigorous, good climber. Snap pods, round, dull green, stringless. Seeds small, oval, ivory white.			
WHITE KENTUCKY WONDER	6 to 7½	½	64
Plant medium, 4 to 5 feet tall. Pods round, silvery green, stringless. Seeds oval, flat, white.			

Pole—Wax Podded

KENTUCKY WONDER WAX	7 to 8	½	68
Plant vigorous and good climber. Pods waxy yellow, flat, nearly stringless. Seeds oval, flat, chocolate brown.			

Dwarf or Bush Lima

BURPEE IMPROVED	5 to 6	1¼	75
Plant large, erect. Seeds large, plump, flat, color white with greenish tinge.			
FORDHOOK	4 to 4½	1	75
Plant large, upright, vigorous. Pods straight, thick walls. Beans white, with tinge of green.			
HENDERSON	3 to 3¼	¾	66
Plant small, dark green, erect, bushy. Pods flat. Seed creamy white.			
JACKSON WONDER OR CALICO	3 to 3¼	¾	65
Plant small to medium. Dark green. Pods flat, seeds small, flat, light buff, mottled with purplish black.			

Pole Lima

FLORIDA BUTTER SPECKLED	3 to 3¼	⅞	78
Plant tall. Pods borne in clusters. Seeds small, buff spotted with reddish brown.			
KING OF GARDEN	6 to 6½	1¼	88
Plant tall, good climber. Pods flat, smooth. Seeds large, flat, white.			
LARGE WHITE	5 to 5½	1¼	88
Plant 8 to 10 feet tall. Seed large, very flat, white.			
SIEVA	3 to 3½	¾	77
Plant 10 to 12 feet tall. Pods medium green. Seed small, white, flat.			

BEETS

Seed should be sown at the rate of one ounce to 50 feet of row; 5 to 6 lbs. to acre. The rows should be spaced 16 to 18 inches apart. Work the soil well and cover the seeds about an inch deep. A rich sandy loam is most favorable, but nearly all types of soil will produce Beets if sufficiently fertilized and properly tilled.

When the seedlings are about an inch tall it is well to thin them to about one-half inch apart.

By planting at intervals of two to three weeks until July, a regular supply of greens and beets may be had until late fall. The roots from the later plantings may be stored and kept for winter use.

	Days from planting to marketable roots
CROSBY EGYPTIAN	60
Roots flat and globular in shape, dark red.	
DETROIT DARK RED	68
Roots globular, smooth, color deep oxblood red.	
EARLY FLAT EGYPTIAN	60
Very small, roots flattish, medium dark red.	
EARLY WONDER	58
Roots semi-globular, blood red.	

BEETS—Cont'd

	Days from planting to marketable roots
EARLY BLOOD TURNIP	65 to 70
Roots top shaped, dark red.	
SWISS CHARD: Lucullus	50 to 60
Upstanding in growth, leaf color yellowish green, stems thick, light green in color.	

Mangel Wurzel (Stock Beet)

GOLDEN TANKARD	
Roots large, nearly cylindrical, skin deep orange.	
MAMMOTH LONG RED	
Roots extremely large, slightly tapering. Color light red.	

Sugar Beet

KLEINWANZLEBEN	
Roots long with thick shoulder. Tapered, skin gray-white.	

BROCCOLI

	Days from setting of plants to first cutting
ITALIAN GREEN SPROUTING	55 to 65
Tall branching plant. Form central head resembling a loose head of cauliflower.	

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

Small shoots like miniature cabbages clustered around a stem are the valuable part of this member of the cabbage family. They are grown wherever conditions are favorable for late cabbage and require the same culture. They mature best in the autumn after the weather becomes cool.

HALF DWARF IMPROVED	
Plants 24 to 28 inches tall. Stems thickly set with firm cabbage-like balls of 1½-inch diameter.	

CABBAGE

One ounce will produce about 2,000 plants; ¼ pound seed in beds will produce plants for one acre.

CULTURE: Sow the early kinds in hotbeds in February and March, and in the open ground in April and May. The late varieties for fall and winter use sow in May, and transplant from the 8th to the 25th of July. Plant the early sorts 20 inches distant in a row and 2 feet between the rows; the later sorts 2½ feet each way. To be well grown, Cabbages require a deep, rich loamy soil. Our Cabbage seed is especially grown for us, and we offer it as being of superior quality. Varieties marked (*) best for home garden.

Early Varieties

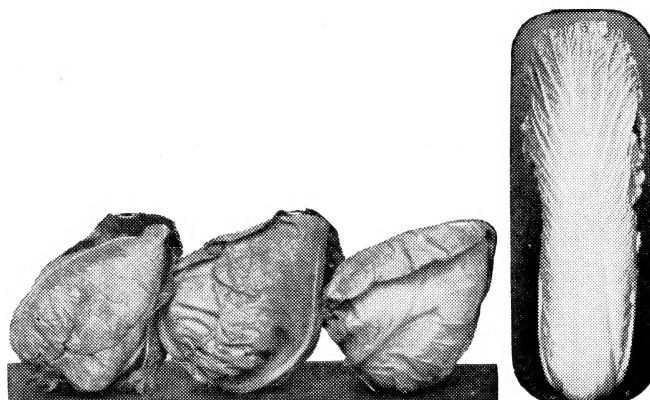
	Diameter of head, inches	Weight of head, lbs.	Days from setting of plants to marketable heads
CHARLESTON WAKEFIELD	6 to 7	4 to 4½	73 to 75
Heart shaped heads.			
COPENHAGEN MARKET	6½	3½ to 4	70 to 75
Few outer leaves, short stem, heads round, solid.			
EARLY DWARF FLAT DUTCH	7 to 9	4 to 5	70 to 72
Plants small with short stem. Heads nearly round. 5½ to 6 inches deep. Flat.			
GOLDEN ACRE	6	3	63 to 66
Early Copenhagen type. Small round solid heads.			
JERSEY WAKEFIELD	5	2 to 2½	63 to 66
Small, compact, conical heads, 7 inches long. Plant small with short stem.			

CABBAGE—Cont'd

	Diameter of head, inches	Weight of head, lbs.	Days from setting of plants to marketable heads
Intermediate Varieties			
ALL HEAD	9	6	80
Heads flat, slightly rounded at top, 7 inches deep.			
ALL SEASONS	9	8 to 10	85 to 90
Heads large, solid, 7 inches deep.			
EARLY SUMMER	7 to 8	5 to 6	76
Medium size heads, globular with flattened top.			
WINNINGSTADT	6	3 to 4	80 to 85
Heads solid, heart shaped, 7 to 8 inches long.			

Late or Winter Varieties

HOLLANDER OR DANISH BALLHEAD	7 to 8	6 to 7	100 to 110
Heads deep, round, very hard.			
LARGE DRUMHEAD	11 to 13	11 to 12	110
Heads very large, flat, solid, 6½ inches deep.			



LATE FLAT DUTCH	10 to 11	9 to 11	95 to 105
Heads extremely large, flat solid. 6½ to 7 inches deep.			
SURE HEAD	7 to 8	8 to 9	95 to 100
Heads large, hard, round, somewhat flattened.			

Yellow Resistant Varieties

ALL SEASONS	10 to 12	9 to 10	90 to 95
Heads large, solid, 7 inches deep.			
MARION MARKET	7	4	70 to 75
Few outer leaves, short stem, heads round, solid. Developed from Copenhagen market.			
WISCONSIN HOLLANDER No. 8	7 to 8	7 to 9	100 to 110
Heads deep, round, very hard.			

Red Cabbage

MAMMOTH RED ROCK	6 to 8		
Heads round, color purplish red.			

CHINESE CABBAGE

This is not a true Cabbage and is often called Celery Cabbage on account of the shape of the heads which resemble celery. The leaves are more like those of turnip in color and texture. The flavor is distinct and in the raw state is considered superior to Cabbage. It combines the qualities of both celery and cabbage and is highly prized as a salad vegetable. Plant seed out-of-doors at the same time as turnips. Thin to 12 to 16 inches apart in the rows. If planted too early this species will "bolt" during hot weather and fail to form heads.

	Length of head, inches	Days from planting seed to eating stage
CHIHILI	18 to 20	75
Head 2 to 4 inches thick. Somewhat tapered, solid, well blanched.		
WONG BOK	9 to 11	80
Heads short, thick, compact.		

CARROTS

One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill.

CULTURE: April is the time to sow for early use. Sow seeds in drills 12 to 15 inches apart, and thin out from 3 to 4 inches in drills, covering seed about one-half inch. For general crop sow in May and June.

	Length of root, inches	Diameter shoulder, inches	Days from planting to bunching size
CHANTENAY IMPROVED	5 to 6	2 1/4	72
Roots deep orange, smooth, tapered, stump rooted, flesh deep orange with indistinct core.			
DANVERS HALF LONG	6 to 8	1 3/4 to 2	75
Roots bright orange, tapered to a blunt end. Flesh bright orange, tender.			
EARLY SCARLET HORN	3	1 1/2	63 to 65
Roots slender and short, tapered, blunt. Flesh red orange.			
LONG ORANGE	11 to 12	2 to 3	88
Roots tapered to a point, red-orange. Flesh similar in color to exterior, with core lighter shade.			
NANTES IMPROVED CORELESS	5 1/2 to 7	1 3/8	70
Roots bright orange, cylindrical, blunt ended. Flesh reddish-orange, practically coreless.			
OXHEART	4 to 5	2 1/2	72
Roots bright orange, thick, blunt ended or heart shaped. Flesh deep orange.			

CAULIFLOWER

CULTURE: For very early Cauliflower sow in hotbed in January or February; transplant to flats or cold frames and set out as soon as the ground is warm in the spring, setting 2 to 2 1/2 feet apart each way. One ounce grows 2,500 plants and four to six ounces plant an acre. Cauliflower cannot be expected to mature satisfactorily in hot, dry weather, so must have plenty of water, especially when the plants are heading. When the head appears, tie the outer leaves over the head or pin these leaves with wood pins or beef skewers so the leaves will shade and blanch the head and then cut the head before it starts to branch. Remember, that all the enemies of cabbage emphatically attack Cauliflower and are to be combated in like manner. For early fall and late Cauliflower, plant in open ground in April, transplanting in June, giving same cultivation you would cabbage.

	Diameter of head, inches	Date from setting plants to marketable heads
DANISH GIANT OR DRY WEATHER	6 to 8	67
Heads creamy white, large.		
EARLY SNOWBALL	6 to 7	55
Plants dwarf, heads medium firm, compact, solid, pure white.		
EXTRA EARLY PARIS	6 to 7	52
Pure white solid heads.		

CELERY

CULTURE: The proper time to sow is early in April, transplanting about the first of June. Set in rows 3 feet apart, and about 2 inches between plants in the row.

Days from sowing seed
to eatable stage

GIANT PASCAL	135
Plants large, stocky; stalks long, broad and solid. Blanches to yellow white.	
GOLDEN SELF BLANCHING, DWARF	120
Plants medium in height, stocky. Stalks very solid. broad, blanches readily to golden yellow.	
WHITE PLUME	112
Stalks medium, early, blanches pure white.	

CELERIAC

GIANT PRAGUE	
Plants dark green, roots smooth, spherical, 2 to 3 inches in diameter.	

COLLARDS

GEORGIA	
Plant of the cabbage family. Forms a cluster of ten- der leaves on a long stem. Used as greens. Height 24 to 36 inches.	

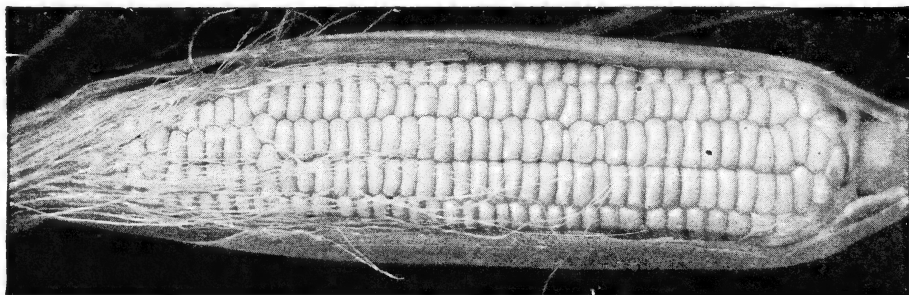
CORN SALAD

LARGE SEEDED	
A strong growing, large with rounded leaves of gray- green color.	

SWEET CORN

CULTURE: Do not plant Corn in cold ground as the seed is liable to rot. About the middle of May, plant Corn in hills 3 to 4 feet each way, dropping eight to ten seeds to a hill, later thinning to three stalks, or plant in 3 or 4-foot rows, dropping three or four seeds to the foot, later thinning to stand 1 foot apart in the rows. Seed should be covered $\frac{1}{2}$ inch on heavy soil to 1 inch on light, sandy soil. One pound will plant 100 hills or 200 feet of row and 7 to 10 pounds plant an acre. Plant every two weeks up to July 15th for a continuous supply.

Early White Varieties



	Height of stalk, feet	Length of ear, inches	Days from planting to eating stage
EARLY CHAMPION	5 to 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	7 to 9	80
Few days later than the extra earlies. Large 12-rowed ears. Deep white plump grains of milky tender- ness and very sweet. Very productive.			
EARLY MINNESOTA			88
Ears are long, 8 to 10 rows, large white grain.			

SWEET CORN—Cont'd

Early Yellow Varieties

	Height of stalk, feet	Length of ear, inches	Days from planting to eating stage
GOLDEN BANTAM	5 to 5½	6 to 6½	80
Ears 8 rowed, kernels broad, tender.			
GOLDEN SUNSHINE	5 to 5½	6½ to 7	76
4 to 5 days earlier than Golden Bantam. Ears 10 to 12 rowed. Kernels medium broad, golden yellow.			

Intermediate White Varieties

BLACK MEXICAN	6	7 to 7½	88
Ears 8 rowed. Kernels tender, white at eating stage. Blue-black at maturity.			
EARLY CROSBY	6	6½	88
Ears 14 to 16 rowed. Snowy white narrow kernels.			
HOWLING MOB	6 to 7	6½ to 8	85
Ears 12 to 16 rowed. Kernels clear white, plump.			

Intermediate Yellow Varieties

GOLDEN EVERGREEN	8 to 10	5½ to 7	70
12 to 16 rowed, deep grained, very productive, exceptionally tender.			
GOLDEN GIANT	7	6½ to 7	88
Ears thick, 12 to 16 rowed. Kernels golden yellow.			

Late White Varieties

EARLY EVERGREEN	8	7½ to 9	90
Ears 16 to 20 rowed. Kernels very deep ivory white.			
COUNTRY GENTLEMAN	7 to 8	7 to 7½	93
Kernels very deep, slender, set irregularly without row formation.			
STOWELL'S EVERGREEN	8 to 10	8 to 9½	95
Stalk sturdy and erect. Ears 2½ inches thick, uniform, 15 to 20 rowed. Kernels clear white, deep, broad, sweet and tender.			
WHITE COB CORY	7 to 9½	7 to 8	75
The earliest and best of all extra early sweet corn. Ears 10 to 12 rowed. Very sweet, tender and white.			

Late Yellow Varieties

BANTAM EVERGREEN	7 to 8	7 to 8	80
A cross of Golden Bantam and Stowell's Evergreen. Ear 14 to 18 rows. Kernels rich golden yellow, deep.			

Garden Field Varieties

ADAMS EXTRA EARLY	4 to 5	5	75
First early table corn. Ears short, full, 12 to 14 rowed. Well covered with coarse husks. Kernels white and smooth. Extremely hardy and can be grown closer together than most sorts.			
TUCKER'S FAVORITE	6 to 7	7 to 9	85 to 90
12 to 16 rowed.			

HYBRID SWEET CORN

GOLDEN CROSS BANTAM	6	8	84
Bright yellow, 12 rowed corn. Resistant to Stewart's disease. A very excellent corn for home or market garden use.			

POP CORN

	Height of stalk, feet	Length of ear, inches	Days from planting to eating stage
DYNAMITE OR SOUTH AMERICAN	6 to 7	6 to 8	
Large yellow kernel. A jumbo size when popped. Large fluffy grains, a creamy yellow with a fine flavor.			
JAPANESE HULLESS	5	4	
Kernels pearl white, pointed. Kernels pop practically to the last kernel. Splendid flavor.			
GOLDEN QUEEN	5	8	
Golden yellow kernels, largest sort. Produces abundantly. Single kernel will expand to nearly an inch.			

CRESS

TRUE WATER	
Perennial aquatic plant, long stemmed, broad thick leaved, spicy flavor. Desirable for salads and as a garnish.	

CUCUMBERS

CULTURE: The first planting should be made in May in hotbeds; inverted sods form an excellent medium for both planting on and carrying the younger plants to their permanent location, small paper pots can also be used. Such plantings are usually ready for transplanting to the open ground in from three to four weeks.

	Length of fruit, inches	Diameter of fruit, inches	Days from planting to picking
ARLINGTON WHITE SPINE	8 to 9	2½	60
Fruit semi-blunt ended, medium green, weight 1¾ to 2 lbs.			
BOSTON PICKLING	6 to 6½	2½	58
Fruits medium green, slightly tapered, weight 1½ lbs.			
CHICAGO PICKLING	6½	2½	59
Fruits medium green, square ended.			
DAVIS PERFECT	9 to 10	2½	65
Fruits dark green, tapered at both ends. Weight 2 lbs.			
EARLY CLUSTER	5½ to 6	2½	55
Fruit small, chunky, medium green, weight 1¼ lbs.			
EARLY FORTUNE	8	2½	64
Fruits medium green, slightly tapering, weight 1¾ lbs.			
EARLY FRAME OR SHORT GREEN			
Medium large size, square end.			
IMPROVED LONG GREEN	12 to 13	2½ to 3	70
Fruits deep green, straight, slightly tapered, weight 3 to 3½ lbs.			
IMPROVED WHITE SPINE			60
One of the very earliest and best known of the white spines. Short, square-ended type. Very productive. Fine for slicing or pickles. Medium green color.			
JAPANESE CLIMBING	8 to 9	2½	60
Distinct climbing sort, fruits weigh 2 lbs. Deep green.			
LONGFELLOW	12 to 15	2½	70
Fruits dark green, straight, weight 2¼ lbs.			
STAYS GREEN	7 to 8	2¾	60
Fruits dark green, symmetrical, nearly square ended, weight 1¼ to 1½ lbs.			
WEST INDIA GHERKIN	2	1	60
Fruits very small, pale green, oval and uniform, weight 3 to 4 ounces.			

DILL

LONG ISLAND MAMMOTH.....
Plants 2 to 2½ feet high, with finely cut leaves.
Seeds very flat, with strong bitter flavor.

EGGPLANT

An ounce of seed is enough for 1,000 plants.

CULTURE: Thrives in a rich, warm, sandy soil. Start the seed in the hothouse, and transplant into boxes or small pots. Set out in the open after the middle of May, in rows 3 feet apart and 2 feet in the row. Eggplants will not stand frost.

	Height of plant, inches	Days from setting of plants to marketable fruits
BLACK BEAUTY	24 to 30	81
Fruits large, egg shaped, smooth, very dark purple.		
NEW YORK IMPROVED	28 to 32	83
Fruits broad, oval, black-purple, slightly larger than Black Beauty.		

ENDIVE

One ounce of seed for 50 feet of row; 4 to 5 pounds per acre.

CULTURE: Sow for early use about April 15th, or for main crop, in June or July. Sow seed in rows 14 to 20 inches apart, and when well established, thin to one plant per foot. When nearly full grown, blanch by tying the leaves together.

	Days from planting seed to cutting stage
BATAVIAN BROAD LEAF	90 to 95
Plants 16 inches in diameter.	
GREEN CURLED	95
Plant 16 to 18 inches in diameter.	
MOSS CURLED	95
Leaves finely cut or laciniated, giving the plant a rich, mossy appearance. Deep green color.	

KALE or BORECOLE

CULTURE: Where climate permits, seed may be sown any time from February to October. The quality is improved rather than injured by frosts, if not too heavy.

	Height of plant, inches	Days from planting to eatable stage
DWARF GREEN SCOTCH	16 to 20	55
Plants have wide spreading finely curled plume-like leaves. Color bright deep green.		
TALL GREEN CURLED SCOTCH	36 to 80	60
Light green in color.		

KOHLRABI

One ounce will sow about 200 feet of drill.

CULTURE: This is a very delicious vegetable. The edible part is the turnip-shaped bulb formed above ground. Seed should be sown in light, rich soil as early in spring as possible in rows 1½ feet apart and when well established thin to 6 inches apart in the row.

PURPLE VIENNA	60 to 65
Dwarf plants have short green leaves with purple stems and veins. Bulbs globular, purple with white flesh.	
WHITE VIENNA	55 to 60
Leaves 8 to 10 inches long. Bulbs 2 to 3 inches in diameter. Globular, very light green, flesh bare white.	

LEEK

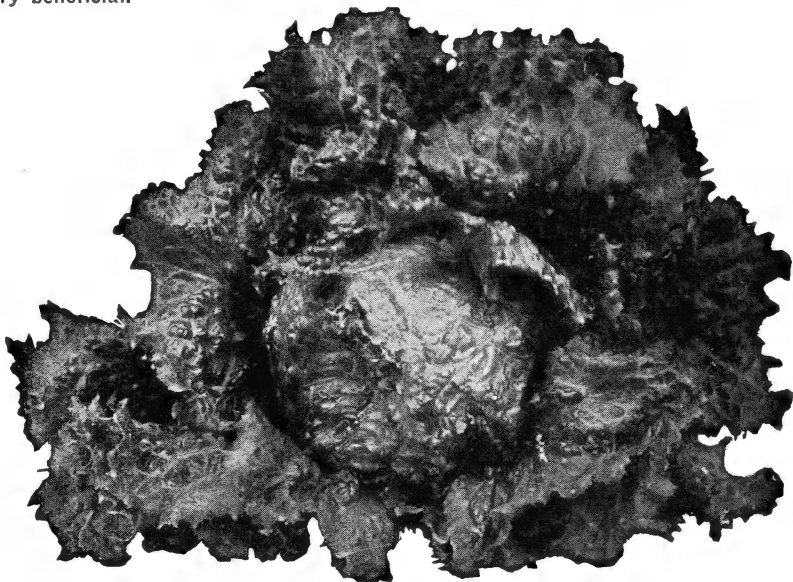
LONDON FLAG

Stems 8 to 10 inches long, 1½ inches thick, white.
Leaves large, dark green, drooping backwards.

LETTUCE

CULTURE: Lettuce seed germinates quickly and may be planted as soon as the cold wet days of spring are past. Sow seed in rows 15 to 18 inches apart, covering not more than 1/2 inch deep.

FOR HEAD LETTUCE: The plants should be thinned to 10 inches apart in the row and thorough cultivation given to keep down the weeds and conserve moisture. A light application of fertilizer, such as nitrate of soda, used after the plants have made some growth, will be found very beneficial.



Heading Varieties

	Days from sowing seed to marketable stage
BIG BOSTON	75
Heads of medium size, compact, with creamy yellow heart, leaves smooth, glossy, wavy at the edge, slightly tinged with reddish brown. White seed.	
DENVER MARKET	78
Heads medium size, conical, crisp. Leaves light green, much crumpled and coarsely fringed on the edges. White seed.	
HANSON	80
Heads large, globular, compact, leaves light yellowish green, large and broad, curly with fringed edges.	
ICEBERG	84
Heads compact, white interior, leaves light green, wavy, fringed, tinged at the edges with brown. White seed.	
MAY KING	63
Extremely early. Heads small, compact, golden yellow interior, leaves yellowish green tinged with brown at edges. White seed.	
NEW YORK OR WONDERFUL	80
Large solid heads, well blanched, dark green leaves slightly curled at edges. White seed.	

Loose Leaf Varieties

CHICKEN LETTUCE	
A hearty tall growing dark green variety grown for poultry and rabbit feed. White seed.	
GRAND RAPIDS	
Plants erect and compact. Leaves light green, broad, curly and heavily fringed at the edges. Black seed.	
PRIZE HEAD	
Plants of medium size, leaves crumpled and highly frilled at edges, color light brown on medium green base. White seed.	

Loose Leaf Varieties—Cont'd

WHITE SEED SIMPSON OR SILESIA.....

Leaves light green, large, crumpled and frilled. White seed.

BLACK SEED SIMPSON.....

Broad yellowish green leaves, crumpled and frilled on the edges. Black seed.

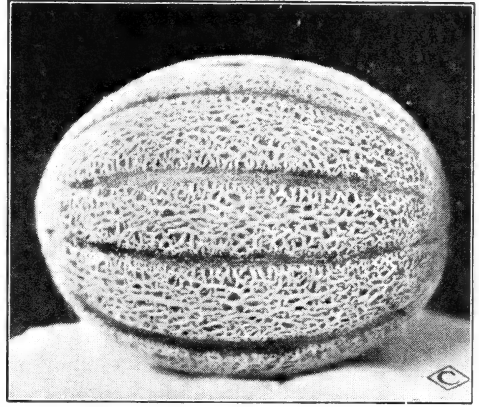
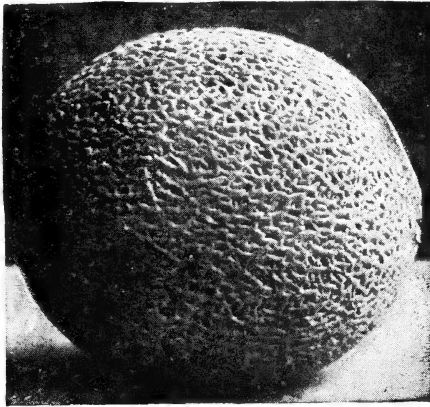
COS OR ROMAINE: White Paris.....

Head compact, solid, loaf shape, greenish white, well blanched interior.

Days from sowing seed
to marketable stage**MUSKMELONS**

Maturing from 80 to 85 days.

CULTURE: A rich, sandy loam is preferable for Muskmelons. Sow ten or twelve seeds in a hill, the hills being 4 to 6 feet apart each way, depending on the vigor of the variety. Cover the seeds with about an inch of soil well firmed down. Thin the plants when they begin to crowd, leaving four of the best plants in each hill. Frequent but shallow cultivation until the runners interfere is necessary. Beetles may be kept off by dusting with air-slacked lime, being careful not to use so much as to injure the vines.

**Orange or Salmon Flesh Varieties**

	Length, inches	Diameter, inches	Days from planting to picking
BANANA	14 to 20	4 to 5	100
Resembles the banana in shape. Fruit smooth and slender. Weight 6 to 7 lbs.			
BENDER'S SURPRISE	8	6	95
Fruits oblong, with full rounded ends, weight 7 lbs. Coarse netting, distinctly ribbed. Skin hard and greenish yellow at maturity.			
BURRELL'S GEM	6	4	95
Fruits oblong, weight 3 lbs. Heavily netted and distinctly ribbed. Outer color deep green till maturity.			
CHAMPION MARKET		8	95
Netted gem type. Fruits nearly three times as large as Rocky Ford. Regular in form, nearly round. Very thin rind. Thick, light green flesh.			
HALE'S BEST	6½	5	85
Fruits oval, inconspicuous ribbing, heavy netting.			
HEARTS OF GOLD	6	6	94
Fruits practically round, weight 2 lbs. Distinctly ribbed, deep green, covered with fine gray netting.			
OSAGE	7	6	95
Fruits oblong, weight 6 lbs. Very dark green, deeply ribbed, covered with slight gray netting.			
POLLOCK 10-25	6	5½	93
Fruits nearly round, weight 2½ lbs. Densely covered with heavy gray netting.			

MUSKMELONS—Cont'd

	Length, inches	Diameter, inches	Days from planting to picking
TIP TOP	7 to 8	6 to 7	90
Fruits large, slightly oval, weight 6 to 7 lbs. Pale green turning to yellow at maturity. Distinctly ribbed and slightly netted.			

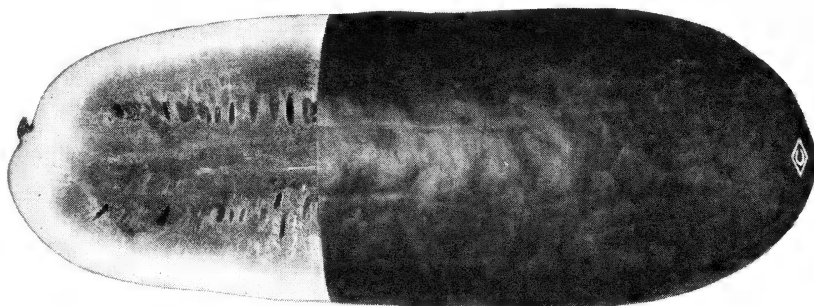
Green Flesh Varieties

EXTRA EARLY HACKENSACK	6	7	80
Fruits large, globular, flattened, weight 2½ lbs. Heavily ribbed and coarse netting.			
NUTMEG	7 to 8	8 to 9	94
Fruits very large, globular, flattened at ends, weight 7 to 8 lbs. Medium green, deeply ribbed and heavily netted.			
ROCKY FORD	5½	5	92
Fruits are small, nearly round, weigh 2½ lbs. No ribs, heavily covered with hard gray netting.			

Winter Varieties

HONEY DEW	9	8½	112
Fruits large, globular, weight 5 to 7 lbs. Smooth, hard, practically no netting, creamy white. Flesh light emerald green.			

WATERMELONS



CULTURE: For Watermelon, follow our cultural directions for cucumbers, except that it is necessary to give the Watermelon a space of 8 to 10 feet between hills, and thin the plants to two to the hill. One ounce plants twenty-five hills and three pounds of seed plant an acre.

	Weight in pounds	Days from planting to marketable fruits
HARRIS EARLY OR COLES EARLY	20	75 to 80
Fruits medium size, short, oval, with alternate dark and light green stripes. Flesh pink-red. Seed black.		
CUBAN QUEEN	80 and up	85 to 90
Very large variety, enormous cropper, light and dark green striped. Flesh bright red.		
GEORGIA RATTLESNAKE	25 to 30	88 to 90
Fruits large, elongated, gray-green with irregular very dark green stripes. Flesh bright scarlet, seed dull white with black tips.		
GOLDEN HONEY	20	88 to 90
Fruits nearly round, medium size, light green with mottled darker green stripes. Flesh amber-yellow, seed brown.		

WATERMELONS—Cont'd

	Weight in pounds	Days from planting to marketable fruits
HALBERT'S HONEY	30	85
Fruits long, cylindrical with blunt ends, slightly ridged. Dark green, flesh bright red. Seeds white with blackish tips.		
IRISH GRAY	25 to 30	90
Fruits large, oblong, smooth light gray tinged with green. Flesh bright red, seeds white.		
KLECKLEY'S SWEET OR MONTE CRISTO	30 to 40	85
Fruits large, cylindrical, dark bluish-green. Flesh bright red. Seeds white.		
KOLB'S GEM		85 to 90
Fruit of the largest size. Slightly oval, marked with irregular stripes of light and dark green. Flesh bright red. Solid, a little coarse, but sweet and tender. Good keeper, excellent shipper.		
PEERLESS OR ICE CREAM	20 to 25	80 to 85
Fruits short, oblong, medium green, with fine veining. Flesh bright red, seeds white with occasional darker tip.		
PHINNEY'S EARLY	20	85
Fruits oblong with mottled striping in two shades of green. Flesh distinct pinkish red.		
STONE MOUNTAIN	30 to 50	90
Fruits very large, oval round, with blunt ends. Dark green. Flesh rich scarlet, seeds white with black tips.		
SWEETHEART	30 to 40	90
Fruits very large, nearly round, light green, with fine veining of darker green. Flesh pink-red, seeds black.		
TOM WATSON	30 to 40	90 to 95
Fruits very large, cylindrical, deep green, faintly veined. Flesh bright red. Seeds brown spotted with white.		

MUSTARD

One ounce will sow 40 feet of drill.

CULTURE: Mustard is grown for its seed which is used for flavoring or medicinal purposes or grown for its leaf which is used in salad or cooked like spinach. Sow mustard as soon as the soil can be worked in spring and every three weeks for a succession, or in the South it may be sown in the fall for early spring greens. Cover the seed lightly in 12 to 18-inch drills. Cut the leaf when not over 4 inches high and expect this cutting in fifty days from seeding.

BROWN OR BLACK

A distinctly pungent sort, with yellow-green broad oblong toothed leaves.

FORDHOOK, FANCY OR OSTRICH PLUME

Upright growing, leaves bright green, plume like and deeply fringed on the edges.

SOUTHERN GIANT CURLED

Leaves long and wide light green tinged with yellow, heavily crumpled and curled at the edges.

TENDERGREEN

Leaves oblong, broad, fairly smooth, with light green center ribs.

WHITE LONDON

Leaves small, dark green, smooth, deeply cut.

OKRA or GUMBO

The young seed pods are used in soups, stews, catsup, etc. Highly esteemed in the South. After danger of frost is past, the ground being warm and in good condition, plant in rows about 2½ feet apart.

DWARF GREEN

An early growing sort, with dark green fluted pointed pods 4 to 5 inches long.

OKRA or GUMBO—Cont'd

- LONG GREEN OR PERKINS MAMMOTH.....
Pods bright deep green, 7 to 8 inches long, slender, meaty, tapered and ribbed.
- WHITE VELVET
Pods ivory white, 6 to 7 inches long, meaty, smooth and pointed.

ONIONS

An ounce will sow 100 feet of drill. Four to five pounds to the acre for Large Onions.

CULTURE: As early in spring as ground can be worked, sow in rich soil, thoroughly pulverized and leveled, in rows 12 to 15 inches apart, covering 1/2 inch deep.

	Days from planting seed to marketable bulbs
BERMUDA CRYSTAL WAX..... Bulbs very flat, medium size, clear white.	92 to 94
BERMUDA YELLOW Skin light straw color, thin and loose, flesh nearly white, coarse, sweet and mild.	92 to 94
PRIZETAKER Bulbs large globe shaped, skin straw color.	102 to 104
RED WETHERSFIELD Bulbs medium large, flat on the bottom with sloping top. Purplish red.	100 to 102
SOUTHPORT RED GLOBE..... Bulbs perfectly round, of good size, with small neck and thick deep purplish red skin.	112 to 114
SOUTHPORT WHITE GLOBE..... Bulbs round, medium size, solid, pure white.	110 to 112
SOUTHPORT YELLOW GLOBE..... Bulbs globular, solid. Yellow skin.	108 to 110
WHITE PORTUGAL OR SILVERSKIN..... Bulbs medium size, thick, flat, clear white.	100 to 102
WHITE SWEET SPANISH..... Bulbs globular, with small neck, pure white, the largest of the white onion.	110 to 112
WHITE BARLETTA Bulbs small, flat, pure white .	90 to 92
YELLOW FLAT DANVERS..... Bulbs medium size, thick flat, bright yellow.	96 to 98
YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS..... Bulbs medium large, round, yellow.	112 to 114
YELLOW SWEET SPANISH..... Bulbs globular, with golden yellow skin.	112 to 114

PARSLEY

- DOUBLE CURLED
Dwarf variety with finely cut dark green leaves.
- MOSS CURLED
Compact plant, with very dark green leaves, exceedingly finely cut and curled.

PARSNIP

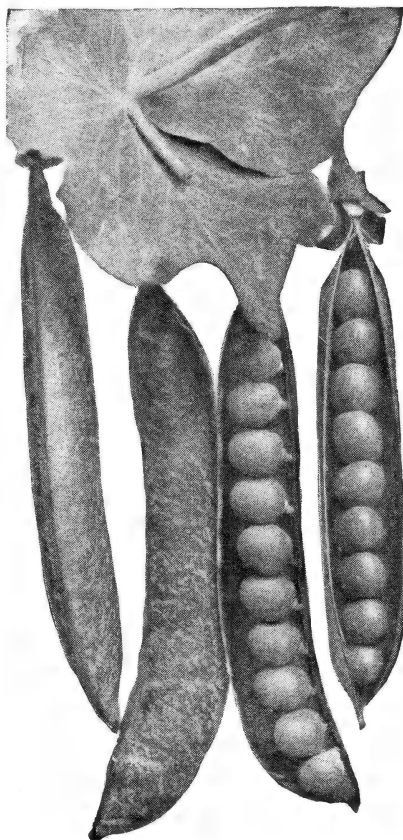
CULTURE: Plant Parsnip seed as early as the soil can be worked in spring and do not cover this slow germinating seed deeper than 1/4 inch. Use 18 to 24-inch rows, thinning the plants to a 4-inch stand. One-half ounce of seed sows 100 feet and 3 to 5 pounds plant an acre. This crop requires the entire season to mature, and as frost improves the roots, they may be left in the ground all winter. Both as to quantities and its feeding values, the Parsnip is a valuable stock feed.

HOLLOW CROWN OR GUERNSEY.....
Roots 12 to 14 inches long, 2 1/2 to 3 inches thick at shoulder. Hollow crowned, uniformly tapered.

PEAS

Smooth Seeded Varieties

CULTURE: Sow in earliest spring, in rows $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 feet apart, drilling the seed 1 to 2 inches deep. Smooth varieties may be sown earlier than wrinkled varieties. The wrinkled varieties are more sensitive to cold, wet weather than the smooth seeded sorts, but they are of superior quality. In home gardens, the taller varieties may be sown in double rows 12 inches apart and supported with brush. One pound is enough for 100 feet of row; two bushels per acre. A bushel of smooth peas weighs 60 pounds; wrinkled peas, 56 pounds.



	Height of vine, inches	Length of pod, inches	Days from planting to picking
ALASKA	30	3	60
Vines slender, light green, pods single, blunt, light green, straight, containing 6 to 8 peas.			
FIRST AND BEST OR PEDIGREE	30	3	60
Vines light green, pods single, light green, blunt, plump, contains 6 to 7 peas.			
DWARF GRAY SUGAR	28	3	68
An edible sort, vine slender with purple blossoms, pods double, light green, curved, semi-pointed.			
MAMMOTH MELTING SUGAR	54	$4\frac{1}{2}$	74
An edible sort, vines light green, pods single, very broad, light, blunt. Contains 7 peas.			
WHITE MARROWFAT	60	$3\frac{1}{2}$	88
Vines light green, pods single and double, light green, blunt, straight. Contains 6 to 7 peas.			

PEAS—Cont'd

Wrinkled Seeded Varieties

	Height of vine, inches	Length of pod, inches	Days from planting to picking
AMERICAN WONDER	12 to 14	2¾	61
Vines dark green, pods single and double, light green, blunt, straight. Contains 6 peas.			
CHAMPION OF ENGLAND	54 to 60	3	82
Vines medium green, pods light green, single and double, blunt, straight. Contains 7 to 8 peas.			
DWARF TELEPHONE	22	4½	79
Vines light green, stocky and branching. Pods single and double. Medium and light green, lightly curved, broad, pointed. Contains 8 to 10 peas.			
EVERBEARING	32	3	76
Vines dark green, pods double, light green, plump, blunt and straight. Contains 4 to 5 peas.			
GRADUS	36	4	65
Vines medium green, stocky. Pods single, broad, plump, pointed, medium green. Contains 8 to 10 peas.			
HUNDRED FOLD	18 to 20	4½	63
Vines very dark green, stout. Pods single, broad deep green, pointed, curved. Contain 8 peas.			
LAXTONIAN	18	4½	62
Vines dark green, pods single, broad, dark green, slightly curved, pointed. Contains 7 to 8 peas.			
LAXTON'S PROGRESS	16 to 18	4½ to 5	62
Vines medium dark green. Pods dark green some- what curved, slender. Contains 7 to 9 peas.			
LITTLE MARVEL	18	3	62
Vines dark green, medium, stocky. Pods single and double, dark green, blunt, plump. 7 to 8 peas.			
LITTLE GEM	20 to 22	2¾	64
Vines dark green. Pods single and double, light green, round, straight, blunt. Contains 6 to 7 peas.			
NOTT'S EXCELSIOR	16	3	62
Vines dark green, pods single, blunt, round, plump, light green. Contains 6 to 7 peas.			
STRATAGEM	26	4½	79
Vines deep green, stocky and branching. Pods single and double, nearly round, straight pointed, dark green. Contains 8 to 10 peas.			
TELEPHONE	40	4½ to 5½	74
Vines dark green, pods single, broad, plump, dark green, pointed, straight.			
THOMAS LAXTON	30 to 36	3½ to 3¾	63
Vines medium green. Pods single, medium green, plump, broad, blunt. Contains 7 to 8 peas.			

PEPPERS

CULTURE: Sow seed ½ inch deep in the hotbed in March. After danger of frost is past, transplant into open ground, in rows 2 to 3 feet apart and 18 inches apart in the rows. An ounce will produce about 1,500 plants.

	Length, inches	Diameter, inches	Days from setting of plants to picking
CALIFORNIA WONDER	4½	4	75
Plants vigorous, upright. Fruits 4 lobed, chunky, smooth and deep green changing to bright crimson.			
CHINESE GIANT	4 to 5	4½	80
Plants short, stocky, light green. Fruits chunky, square end, slightly crumpled, deep green changing to deep scarlet.			

PEPPERS—Cont'd

	Length, inches	Diameter, inches	Days from setting of plants to picking
HARRIS EARLY GIANT	4 to 4½	3½	63
Plants dwarf, upright. Fruits gently tapered, 3 lobed. Deep green changing to bright red.			
LARGE BELL OR BULL NOSE	3	2¾	60
Small erect plants. Fruits blunt, deep green, changing to scarlet red.			
LONG RED CAYENNE	5	¾	70
Plants large and productive, fruits tapering, fre- quently twisted, deep green changing to deep red.			
PIMENTO	3½	2½	73
Plants large, erect. Fruits heart shaped, very smooth. Color dark green changing to bright crimson.			
RED CHILI	2½	½	82
Plants of low spreading growth, 18 inches tall. Fruits erect, conical. Color yellowish green, changing to deep red.			
RUBY KING	4½ to 5	3	69
Plants medium dwarf, erect. Fruits tapering, dark green changing to ruby red.			
WORLD BEATER	5	3½	75
A cross of Chinese Giant and Ruby King. Plants vig- orous, upright. Fruits 4 lobed, smooth. Color glossy green changing to bright red.			

PUMPKINS

One ounce will plant about 25 hills; 4 pounds will plant an acre.

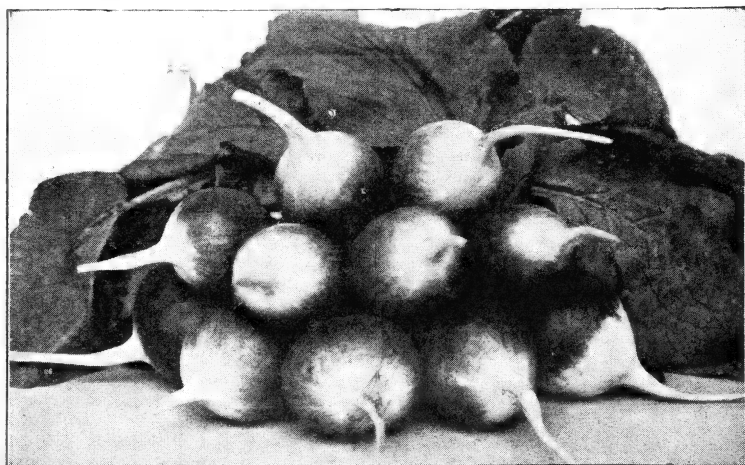
CULTURE—After danger of frost is over plant the seed in hills 8 to 10 feet apart each way, dropping about a dozen seeds in a hill. If planted with corn two or three seeds 15 feet apart each way will be sufficient. The Pumpkins should be gathered from the vine with the stems attached. They should be kept in a warm, dry, well-ventilated place.

	Length, inches	Diameter, inches	Days from planting to maturity
CONNECTICUT FIELD	10 to 14	12 to 15	120
Fruits large, flattened at the end, weight 15 to 25 lbs. Surface hard, smooth, somewhat ribbed, deep orange in color, flesh thick orange-yellow.			
CUSHAW, Green Striped	18	10	115
Fruits crookneck, weight 10 to 12 lbs., skin hard, smooth, dull white with irregular light green stripes. Flesh yellow.			
CUSHAW, White	24		75
Hard creamy white shell. Meat salmon colored, mealy, sweet, and of excellent quality.			
KENTUCKY FIELD		12 to 14	120
Fruits large, slightly ribbed, not fixed in shape some being flat, others globular and elongated. Weight 10 to 15 lbs. Color dull orange, flesh deep yellow.			
KING OF MAMMOTH		20 to 24	120
Fruits globular, slightly ribbed, flattened, weighs 60 to 90 lbs. Skin light yellow mottled with orange. Flesh yellow-orange.			
LARGE CHEESE	6 to 8	12	108
Fruits very flat, weight 10 lbs., slightly ribbed, cream colored. Flesh orange-yellow.			
SMALL SUGAR	8	10	118
Fruits round, flattened at end, weight 6 to 8 lbs. Skin hard, smooth, somewhat ribbed, deep orange, flesh orange-yellow.			
TENNESSEE SWEET POTATO	12 to 14	10	110
Fruits pear shaped, slightly crookneck, weight 12 to 15 lbs. Skin creamy white with faint light green stripes. Flesh cream colored.			

RADISHES

One ounce will sow 100 feet of row; 11 pounds will sow an acre in drills; 12 pounds broadcast.

CULTURE: Sow seed as early in spring as ground can be well cultivated, in drills 10 to 12 inches apart; thin out to 1 inch apart for small, 2 to 4 inches for large varieties. Soil should be rich, light and well pulverized. Continue sowing every week or ten days for continuous crop. Quick growth insures good quality; they mature in from 18 days to four or five weeks, according to variety; winter varieties should not be sown until August.



Days from planting
to marketable roots

CRIMSON GIANT	28
Roots large, globular, 1 to 1½ inches in diameter, deep crimson in color.	
EARLY SCARLET TURNIP	26
Roots round, slightly flattened; 1-inch in diameter. Dark scarlet red.	
EARLY SCARLET TURNIP, WHITE TIP	26
Roots nearly round, carmine red with small white tip; 1 to 1¼ inches in diameter.	
FRENCH BREAKFAST	25
Roots oblong, thicker toward the bottom, dull scarlet with white tip; 1½ inches long, ½ to ¾ inches thick.	
LONG SCARLET, SHORT TOP	27
Roots smooth, uniform, 5 to 6 inches long, tapered. Colored dark scarlet.	
SAXA	22
Roots small, spherical, ⅞-inch in diameter, bright scarlet color.	
VICKS SCARLET GLOBE	24
Roots globular, very slightly elongated. Bright scarlet color.	
WHITE ICICLE	27
Roots 5 to 5½ inches long, slender, tapering at the tip, very white.	
WHITE STRASSBURG	39
Roots 5 inches long, tapering and smooth, white.	
WHITE STUTTGART	42
Roots top shaped, 3 inches long, 3 to 4 inches in diameter. Skin white.	
WHITE TURNIP	25
Roots small, turnip shaped with small top. White.	

Fall and Winter Varieties

CALIFORNIA MAMMOTH WHITE	60
Roots 7 to 8 inches long, 2 inches thick. Cylindrical and thickest at lower end. Flesh white.	
CHINA ROSE, WINTER	52
Roots 4 to 6 inches long, 2 inches in diameter. Cylindrical but thicker at lower end. Blunt, smooth. Bright rose red in color.	

Fall and Winter Varieties—Cont'd

	Days from planting to marketable roots
LONG BLACK SPAINSH	55 to 60
Roots cylindrical, slightly tapered at tip. 7 to 10 inches long. 2 to 2½ inches in diameter. Skin black.	
ROUND BLACK SPANISH	56
Round roots, somewhat top shape, 3 to 4 inches in diameter. Skin black.	

RHUBARB

VICTORIA	
A main crop sort, vigorous in growth, with upstanding thick red stalks.	

SALSIFY or VEGETABLE OYSTER

CULTURE: Sow early in the spring in drills 15 inches apart, 1 inch deep; thin to 6 inches in rows. Cultivate the same as carrots or parsnips. It is hardy; can remain in the ground all winter for early spring use, but should be taken up before starting growing; take up a supply for use during the winter. Succeeds best in light, well-enriched, mellow soil. Used the same as carrots; or, after having been boiled it may be made into cakes and fried like oysters, which it resembles in flavor.

MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND	
Roots 6 to 8 inches long, 1 to 1½ inches thick, tapering, smooth, dull white. Plants 3½ feet tall.	

SPINACH

CULTURE: Sow in rows 16 to 20 inches apart and thin to 6 inches apart in the row when leaves are an inch wide. In the North, Spinach seed can be planted as soon as the ground can be prepared. In the South, Spinach will winter over with little or no protection.

	Days from sowing to cutting
BLOOMSDALE SAVOY	39
Plants erect in growth, hardy. Leaves large, crumpled, somewhat blistered. Dark glossy green.	
BLOOMSDALE SAVOY, LONG STANDING	42
Will hold from 12 to 14 days longer than Bloomsdale Savoy before throwing seed stocks. Plants very uniform and sturdy. Leaves highly crumpled and blistered dark green.	
GIANT NOBLE	45
Plants large and spreading. Leaves very large, thick, smooth, pointed, with rounded tip, deep green.	
JULIANA	48
Plants compact and dense, growing close to the ground. Leaves rounded with short stem, thick, crumpled, very dark green.	
KING OF DENMARK	46
Plants large and spreading, leaves rounded, dark green, somewhat crumpled.	
NEW ZEALAND	70
Large spreading plants, small, thick, pointed deep green leaves.	

SQUASH

CULTURE: As Squash plants are very tender and sensitive to cold, plantings must not be made until settled warm weather, about May 5th. Summer varieties should be planted in hills 4 to 6 feet apart each way, winter varieties 8 to 10 feet apart each way.

Summer Varieties

	Length, inches	Diameter, inches	Days from planting to marketable stage
EARLY WHITE BUSH	3	7½ to 8½	53
Plants bush type, fruits flattened, smooth, escalloped edges, white in color, weight 2½ lbs.			
EARLY SUMMER YELLOW CROOKNECK	9 to 10	4	50
Fruits curved at neck, weight 3 lbs. Light yellow at early eating stage, covered with warts.			
EARLY YELLOW SUMMER STRAIGHTNECK			
Early yellow straightneck: An improvement on the yellow crookneck. Straight neck, ships easily. Intensely warted. Deep yellow color, thick meaty neck; 18 to 20 inches long; 9 to 10 lbs; 50 days.			

SQUASH—Cont'd**Fall and Winter Varieties**

	Length, inches	Diameter, inches	Days from planting to marketable stage
BANANA	20 to 24	5 to 6	105
Fruits cylindrical and pointed at blossom end with slate gray rind. Flesh yellowish orange.			
GOLDEN HUBBARD	11	8	100
Fruit somewhat pointed at each end. Weight 8 to 10 lbs. with moderately warted orange red with faint cream colored stripes. Flesh deep orange.			
TABLE QUEEN OR DES MOINES	5 to 6	4½	58
Acorn shaped fruits, ribbed, smooth, dark green. Flesh light yellow.			
WARTED HUBBARD	12 to 14	9 to 10	110
Fruits pointed at each end, very dark green, weight 14 lbs. Flesh deep orange-yellow.			

TOBACCO

HAVANA
Early variety used largely for cigar wrapper on account of the thinness and fine quality of the large leaves. Often planted in fields artificially shaded. Height 6 ft. 7 in; top leaves 20 to 25 inches long, 12 to 15 inches wide; middle leaves 28 to 33 inches long; bottom leaves, 20 to 25 inches long.

HALEY'S PRIDE

JUDY'S PRIDE

KELLY'S PRIDE

RED BURLEY

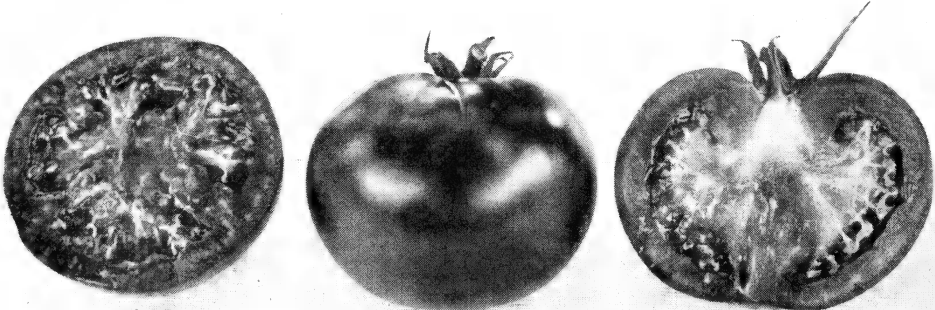
WHITE BURLEY

A prolific sort with long, broad, attractive leaves, used for fillers and wrappers. Grows flat with leaves hanging down. Ohio, Kentucky, Virginia, Maryland, Missouri, Indiana. Height 6 ft; top leaves 22 inches; center leaves 30 inches.

TOMATOES

One ounce will produce about 1,000 plants.

CULTURE: Everyone who plans a garden should reserve a part of it for tomatoes so that the family can have a fresh supply during a long season. No other cultivated plant bears so long and so productively, and no other fruit carries within it greater health bringing elements. The Tomato flourishes best in warm, light soil, moderately rich. For early use sow ⅛ inch deep in January or February in a hotbed, or if only a few plants are wanted, they may be sown in a window box. In order to get the plants strong and stocky, they should be transplanted when 2 to 3 inches high, and a second transplanting later on will add greatly to their stockiness. When all danger of frost has passed, set out in the open ground in rows 3 feet apart, leaving the same distance between the plants, and if convenient, furnish a support for the vine.



TOMATOES

Days from setting
plants to marketable
fruit

Scarlet Fruited

BREAK O'DAY	70
Plant light or open spreading habit. Fruits medium large, orange-red, uniform, globe shape. Smooth.	
BONNEY BEST	75
Vine medium. Fruits medium sized, apple shape, smooth, solid, bright scarlet in color.	
BEEFSTEAK OR CRIMSON CUSHION	90
Fruits large, flat, scarlet colored, rather smooth.	
CHALK'S EARLY JEWEL	74
Fruits medium large, smooth, scarlet, flattened globe shape.	
DWARF STONE	92
Fruits large, globular, flattened, bright red in color.	
EARLIANA	66
Fruits flattened, medium size, bright red, smooth.	
JOHN BAER	70
Fruits medium size, semi-globular, scarlet red, smooth.	
MATCHLESS	83
Fruits large, thick, flat, smooth, bright cardinal red.	
MARGLOBE	79
Plant resistant to wilt and nail head rust. Fruits medium large, nearly globular, smooth.	
NEW STONE	86
Fruits large, flattened but deep, smooth, scarlet red color.	
PRITCHARD OR SCARLET TOPPER	73
Fruits large, smooth, globular. Color light scarlet.	
RUTGERS	72
Fruits medium to large, in shape like Marglobe only slightly more flattened.	

Pink Fruited Varieties

ACME	82
Fruits borne in clusters, purplish pink, semi-globular, medium size.	
DWARF CHAMPION	86
Plant of dwarf tree type. Fruits medium, globular, flattened, pink in color.	
JUNE PINK	69
Fruits medium size, flattened, purplish pink.	
LIVINGSTON'S BEAUTY	84
Fruits medium large, deep flat, purplish pink.	
OXHEART	90
Fruits extremely large, somewhat rough, heart shaped, pink.	
PONDEROSA	88
Fruits very large, flat, purplish pink, somewhat rough with tendency to crack.	

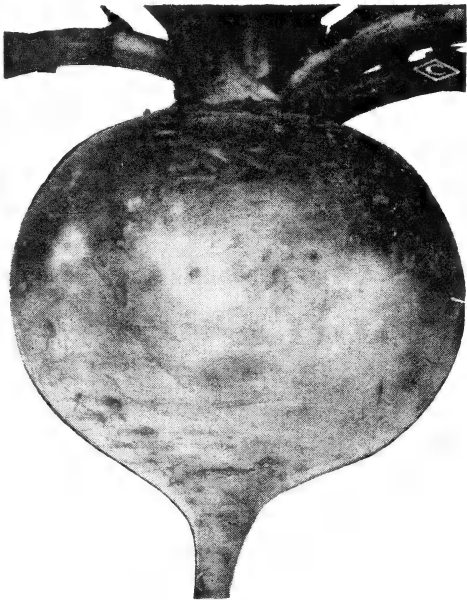
Yellow Fruited Varieties

GOLDEN QUEEN	84
Fruits medium large, deep golden yellow, smooth.	
YELLOW PONDEROSA	89
Fruits very large, flat, somewhat rough, deep yellow.	
YELLOW PEAR	73
Fruits small, borne in heavy clusters, yellow color.	
YELLOW PLUM	73
Fruit oval plum shape of pure deep yellow color, flesh yellow and finely flavored. Fine for preserves.	

TURNIPS

One ounce will sow 200 feet of drill; one to two pounds for an acre.

CULTURE: For early seeding, sow flat varieties in open ground in spring in drills one foot or more apart, using seed sparingly. Thin to 6 or 8 inches apart. For succession sow every two weeks until June. For fall and winter, sow in July and August.



	Diameter, inches	Days from planting to harvest
COW HORN	2½ to 3	70
Roots 12 to 15 inches long, tapering, often crooked. White with light green top.		
PURPLE TOP MILAN	3 to 4	42
Roots very flat, white with purple top.		
PURPLE TOP STRAP LEAF	3 to 5	46
Roots flat, purple-red at top, white below.		
PURPLE TOP WHITE GLOBE	4 to 6	55 to 60
Roots large globe shaped, very smooth. Upper part purple red, white below.		
SEVEN TOP		
A very hardy sort grown principally for greens. Young shoots are very tender, roots very tough and undesir- able for food.		
WHITE EGG	2 to 2½	55 to 60
Roots white, egg shaped, 3 to 3½ inches long. White throughout.		

RUTABAGA or SWEDE TURNIP

AMERICAN PURPLE TOP	5 to 7	88
Roots large, globular, top shaped. Yellow with purple top. Flesh light yellow.		

ANNUAL FLOWER SEEDS

**We Offer Only New Crop Seeds of Highest Germination.
Listed Here Are Many Old Favorites. Also Popular Novelties.**

AGERATUM

BLUE BALL. Deep dark blue. The plant is dwarf and symmetrical. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 35c.

ALYSSUM

CARPET OF SNOW. Pure white flowers freely produced on dwarf, compact plants. Excellent for borders. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c; oz., 75c.

LILAC QUEEN IMPROVED. A selected strain with deep lavender flowers on compact plants. Height 6 in. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 35c; oz., \$1.00.

AMARANTHUS

TRICOLOR: (Joseph's Coat). A beautiful foliage plant of easy culture. Used as a border or hedge, the brilliant red, yellow, and green leaves remain attractive during the entire season. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c; oz., 75c.

ARCTOTIS

GRANDIS. Showy, continuous blooming plants, about one foot in height. Daisy-like flowers with white petals and blue disc centers. Pkt., 10c.

ASTERS

EXPRESS. An extra early variety with very double flowers, mixed. Pkt., 10c.

GIANT BRANCHING WILT RESISTANT. Height about two feet. Blooms from July until frost.

Deep Rose	Light Blue
Crimson	Royal Purple
Pure White	Mixed Colors

Any of above: Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 50c.

GIANTS OF CALIFORNIA. Large double flowers borne on strong plants, about 30 inches tall. Fine for cutting and have many beautiful colors in this mixture. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 75c.

CALIFORNIA SUNSHINE. Flowers have loosely placed outer petals and contrasting creamy yellow or blue centers. Petals are quilled and twisted to give a lacy effect. Mixed. Pkt., 10c.

BALSAM APPLE VINE

A very rapid climber, bearing colorful and ornamental pods among glossy leaves. Pkt., 10c.

BALSAM (Lady Slipper)

DOUBLE ROSE FLOWERED. An old garden favorite. Produces delicate, waxy flowers clustered in the shining leaves of the very bushy plants. Pkt., 10c.

CALENDULAS

DOUBLE ORANGE SHAGGY. Large brilliant flowers on strong stems. Long fringed petals give unique appearance.

GOLDEN BALL. Golden yellow blooms of large size, with contrasting brown centers.

ORANGE RADIO. Blossoms are of medium size, clear orange. The beautifully quilled petals give extraordinary beauty.

CHRYSANTHA or SUNSHINE. Large double flowers of fine form on long stems. Pleasing buttercup yellow.

Above varieties: Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 50c.

CANARY BIRD VINE

Beautifully cut leaves and oddly shaped yellow flowers that resemble tiny birds. Does well in shade. Pkt., 10c.

CALLIOPSIS

GOLDEN WAVE. Flowers yellow with circle of rich brown around center. Height, 2 feet. Pkt., 10c.

CANDYTUFT

UMBELLATA. An easy growing annual, with cone-shaped clusters in many artful shades. Good for cutting. Pkt., 10c.

CARDINAL CLIMBER

A fast growing vine, attaining a height of 25 feet during the season. It has fern-like foliage and clusters of cardinal-red flowers, through the summer until frost. Pkt., 10c.

CENTAUREA CYANUS

DOUBLE CORNFLOWER. For continuous blooming, sow the seed at intervals during the spring and summer. Bright colored, frilled flowers will make a delightful addition to your garden. All colors mixed. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20c.

IMPROVED DOUBLE BLUE. This variety is preferred for its large, deep blue blossoms, which combine so perfectly with all cut flowers to make exquisite bouquets. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.

CENTAUREA CANDIDISSIMA

DUSTY MILLER. Foliage is finely cut of silvery gray color. Makes a most striking border around Canna beds or near any bright colored shrubs. Pkt., 10c.

CELOSIA

CRISTATA: (Cock's Comb). Tall plants bearing flaming red crests, make impressive backgrounds in your garden. Also value for winter bouquets. Pkt., 10c.

PLUMOSO. This type produces feathery large plumes, that may be used in many interesting ways as a basket flower. Mixed colors. Pkt., 10c.

CHILDISH: (Chinese Wool Flower). Plants from two to three feet high. Heads of wooly bright scarlet, from mid-summer until frost. Pkt., 10c.

CLARKIA

DOUBLE ANNUAL. Double blossoms produced on leafy sprays. Does well in sandy soil. Blooms from July to October. Mixed. Pkt., 10c.

COSMOS

MAMMOTH EARLY SINGLE. This old favorite needs no introduction to the flower grower. Most remarkable for its hardiness and easy culture it fills the garden with delicate, rich colored flowers from mid-summer until frost. Mixed.

DOUBLE CRESTED EARLY. Well formed plants covered with double flowers of medium size and wonderful range of colors. Mixed.

ORANGE FLARE. A tropical strain, with heavier foliage than usual. The flowers are of extremely pretty shade of sunny-orange. As this variety takes 100 days to come into full bloom, it is sometimes advisable to start the plants indoors, early in the season. Pkt., 10c.

CYANOGLOSSUM

CHINESE FORGET-ME-NOT. Produces long sprays of brilliant blue flowers. Grows easily and blooms for a long season. Pkt., 10c.

CYPRESS VINE

A twining annual climber with delicate fern-like foliage and a profusion of bright star-shaped flowers. Blooms from mid-summer until frost. Colors are of ivory white, fiery scarlet and deepest crimson. Mixed. Pkt., 10c.

DAHLIA SEED

FINEST DOUBLE TYPES. Dahlias will bloom the first year from seed if sown early. Propagation of these showy garden plants offer a most pleasing pastime as they develop into so many interesting types and colors. Mixed colors. Pkt., 10c.

DIMORPHOTHECA

AURANTIACA: (African Daisy). These rich glowing orange colored blossoms are accented by velvety black disc. The leaf is daintily cut and the stems are long enough to be used in bowl bouquets. Pkt., 10c.

WHITE BEAUTY. Pure glistening white flowers with dark centers. All varieties of this flower do well in sunny location. Pkt., 10c.

DIANTHUS

HEDDEWIGI DOUBLE (Pinks). Fragrant flowers with fringed petals and brilliant colors that are ideal for garden borders. All shades mixed. Pkt., 10c.

EUPHORBIA

(ANNUAL POINSETTIA)

HETEROPHYLLA. Grows 1½ to 2 feet high. Glossy dark green leaves, cut like the poinsetta flower. About midsummer the center top leaves of each branch turn vivid orange-scarlet. Beautiful when used as a hedge. Pkt., 10c.

EUPHORBIA

SNOW ON THE MOUNTAIN. The shape and size of this plant makes it desirable as a hedge. Thick, green leaves edged with frosty white gives a most unusual appearance. Pkt., 10c.

GODETIA

TALL DOUBLE SHAMINI. This attractive annual really deserves more extensive cultivation. The plants are covered with satiny flowers in many rich colors. Will do well in rather poor soil. Mixed. Pkt., 10c.

GOMPHRENA

GLOBE AMARANTH. Plants produce many clover-like heads which may be dried for winter bouquets. Mixed. Pkt., 10c.

GOURDS

LARGE VARIETIES. The fruits of this quick growing vine are used as dippers, sugar troughs, bowls, bird houses or toys.

BIRDS' NEST CALABASH PIPE
GIANT DIPPER SUGAR TROUGH
ORNAMENTAL SMALL VARIETIES
MIXED

These multi-colored, odd-shaped fruits are fine for kitchen and table decorations. Any of above varieties, per pkt., 10c.

GYPSOPHILA

ELEGANS ANNUAL WHITE. Graceful plants of fairy-like growth, spangled with dainty white flowers. Unequalled for cutting as they combine perfectly with all other flowers. Pkt., 10c.

ELEGANS CARMINEA. Same as above variety, except the color which is soft deep pink. Pkt., 10c.

HELIANTHUS

MINIATURE SUNFLOWER. Robust plants growing three to five feet high. Abundance of gold, bright orange and scarlet blossoms give glorious effect as garden screen or background. Double and semi-double. All colors mixed. Pkt., 10c.

HELICHRYSUM

MONSTROSA DOUBLE (Straw Flowers). An old favorite in the easy growing class. The colors range from glossy ivory through shades of golden bronze, soft rose and deep mahogany. Flowers for drying should be gathered when partially unfolded and suspended, heads downward in a cool place. Pkt., 10c.

HELIOTROPE

MAMMOTH MIXED. Every garden should have a bed of this delightfully fragrant, long lasting flower. Large cluster-heads of small flowers range from soft lilac to deep violet shades. Excellent also for pot culture. Pkt., 10c.

HYACINTH BEAN VINE

DOLICHOS. An excellent climber for quick shade. Large racemes of pea-shaped flowers, are followed by purple seed pods. Well liked for its dense green foliage and fragrant blossoms. Pkt., 10c.

ICE PLANT

MESEMBRYANTHEMUM CRYSTALLINUM. Foliage glitters with ice-like globules of pinkish-white. Good as a sunny border or as a covering on banks or rockeries where soil is poor. Pkt., 10c.

KOCHIA

CHILDSII (Mexican Fire Bush). The pyramidal bushes are of compact, fine cut foliage, resembling an evergreen. During the spring and summer, the plants are pleasing light green, but becomes a flame of crimson in the early autumn. A good hedge that may be trimmed to any use and shape. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.**

LANTANA

DWARF HYBRIDS. This plant does especially well in a sunny location. The flower heads resemble Verbenas in shape. Colors are lavender, primrose, rich orange, and scarlet. Often two-tone combinations of these shades appear. Plants bloom until frost and have a delicate spicy scent. Mixed. **Pkt., 10c.**

LARKSPUR

DOUBLE GIANT IMPERIAL. This type is especially fine for cutting, as the long stems branch from the base of the plants. Full double flowers crowded along strong stems. Colors range from delicate pastel to dazzling deep blues, purple, and wine. Mixed colors. **Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.00.**

DOUBLE GIANT IMPERIAL. Blue Spire. **Pkt., 10c.**

DOUBLE GIANT IMPERIAL. Exquisite pink. **Pkt., 10c.**

LINARIAS

MAROCCANA EXCELSIOR. Plants with delicate foliage and covered with flowers that resemble miniature Snapdragons. Colors are creamy yellow, lavenders, pinks and deeper shades of purple and maroon and rust. Mixed. **Pkt., 10c.**

LOBELIA

CRYSTAL PALACE. Dwarf plants suitable for edgings and rockeries. Small flowers of attractive deep blue, cover the plant from early summer until fall. **Pkt., 10c.**

LUNARIA

PENNY PLANT. This plant is chiefly used for winter bouquets. The sprays of silvery disc-shape pods make an unusual sight in the autumn. **Pkt., 10c.**

LUPINS

HARTWEGII. Free flowering annual, with glossy green leaves and long graceful spikes of pea-shaped blossoms. It is of easy culture and the rich colors make it especially suitable for cutting. Does well in part shade. Mixed. **Pkt., 10c.**

MARIGOLDS

GIGANTEA SUNSET GIANTS. Plants are tall and vigorous, with heavy green leaves and strong stems. Exceptionally large flowers of sunny yellow and orange shades are frilled and double. **Pkt., 10c.**

NEW CROWN OF GOLD. Tall plants of medium early habit. The flowers have broad outer petals and a crest of finer cut petals. Colors range from light yellow to deep orange and are of medium size. **Pkt., 10c.**

TALL AFRICAN DOUBLE. Large, beautifully crimped, all double flowers that will remain a favorite of the old fashioned garden. Excellent background for smaller flowers. Mixed. All shades. **Pkt., 10c.**

LEMON QUEEN. Delicate soft lemon yellow. **Pkt., 10c.**

ORANGE QUEEN. Rich, brilliant, orange. **Pkt., 10c.**

DWARF MARIGOLDS

FRENCH DOUBLE. Compact plants, covered with small double flowers, ranging in colors from light primrose yellow to dark velvety maroon and bronze. **Pkt., 10c.**

DOUBLE HARMONY. Bushy plants about 12 to 18 inches high. Most popular as a bedding type and beautiful as a cut flower. The double flowers have bright golden center petals surrounded by velvety maroon to give the most outstanding effect ever produced in a double Marigold. **Pkt., 10c.**

DWARF LEGION OF HONOR. Single flowers of golden yellow, marked with rich velvety brown. Excellent for border use. Height eight to ten inches. **Pkt., 10c.**

MARVEL OF PERU

FOUR O'CLOCK. Well known annual of bushy growth, often used as a hedge. Bright, trumpet-shaped flowers are borne in such abundance they are dazzling to behold. Mixed colors. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c.**

SCARLET. For striking color effect. **Pkt., 10c.**

MIGNONETTE

ODORATA. Herb-like plant, with tiny red flowers among dark green leaves. Fills the air with spicy fragrance and will make a charming addition to your garden. Pkt., 10c.

MORNING GLORIES and MOONFLOWERS

HEAVENLY BLUE. (Clark's Improved Early). A vigorous climber; prefers sunny location and sandy soil. Fine large blossoms are of the most exquisite shade of sky blue. Best results are obtained by starting the plants indoors, early. Pkt., 10c.

IMPERIALIS (Japanese Morning Glory). Dense foliage of this easily grown climber makes it particularly fine when planted for shade or trellis covering. The color combinations are gloriously brilliant. Mixed. Pkt., 10c.

SCARLETT O'HARA. A new creation that will be the reigning favorite of the season. It is earlier than Heavenly Blue and although the foliage is not as heavy it is a shining bright green. Blossoms are about four inches across and borne in abundance. The color is deep rosy-crimson or rich wine. Pkt., 15c.

DAY FLOWERING IPOMOEAE, ROSE MARIE. Large leaves on this quick growing annual make an especially good vine for shade. The doubled trumpets are of satiny rose-pink. Seeds are large and sprout quickly if filed or notched. Pkt., 10c.

IPOMOEAE GRANDIFLORA ALBA, WHITE MOONFLOWER. Vine has the same habit of growth as above mentioned. Mammoth white, sweet-scented flowers make a striking contrast against the dark, glossy leaves. Blossoms open every evening and on cloudy days. Pkt., 10c.

NASTURTIUMS

DOUBLE GLORIOUS GLEAM HYBRIDS. Bushy plant with large waxy leaves of fresh spring green. A host of delicate, double flowers in shades from ivory through all shades of sunny golden yellows, orange, scarlet and deep mahogany. Cutting the flowers only stimulates the growth of more to replace them. Pleasing fragrance adds to their popularity for the home and garden. Pkt., 10c; 1 oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c.

DOUBLE GOLDEN GLEAM. A beautiful shade of soft golden yellow. Sweet scented. Pkt., 10c; 1 oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c.

DOUBLE SCARLET GLEAM. Bright vermilion scarlet flowers of delightful fragrance. Pkt., 10c; 1 oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c.

NICOTIANA

AFFINIS HYBRIDS. Plants of easy culture, somewhat like the Petunia in habit of growth and shape of flower. Hybrid shades of lavender, rose, blue, ivory and red. Pkt., 10c.

ORNAMENTAL GRASSES

MANY VARIETIES MIXED. These decorative grasses are wonderful for back-grounds and graceful additions to the pool or rock garden. Also used for winter bouquets. Pkt., 10c.

PETUNIAS

BALCONY BLUE WONDER. A new shade of cornflower blue. Fine for bedding or porch boxes. Pkt., 10c.

ELKS PRIDE. A large flowering type with broad fluted petals. Outstanding for its rich, velvety black purple color. Pkt., 25c.

FLAMING VELVET. A new shade of deep wine crimson with deep violet sheen. Blooms freely during the entire season. Good for garden or window boxes. Pkt., 10c.

GENERAL DODDS' BLOOD RED. Especially good to brighten up the garden borders. Blossoms of brightest cardinal borne in great profusion during summer and autumn. Pkt., 10c.

GIANTS OF CALIFORNIA. Beautiful large flowers with fringed and ruffled edges. Wonderful shades and colors; from pastels to deep velvety tones. All blossoms have beautifully veined and netted throats. Pkt., 25c.

HOWARD'S STAR MIXED. Many light and dark shades, striped and starred with contrasting colors. Fine for massed planting. Pkt., 10c.

ROSE OF HEAVEN. Pure rose-pink blossoms of medium size. Produced on compact plant in such profusion that it has become the most popular of all pink petunias. Pkt., 10c.

ROSY MORN. Slightly larger than Rose of Heaven. Bright pink with white throat. An all-purpose variety of easy culture. Pkt., 10c.

SNOW QUEEN. Glistening white blossoms of medium size and fine quality. Are really striking when used in contrast with deeper colors. Pkt., 10c.

VIOLACEA or BLUE BIRD. Thrifty plants covered with blossoms of deepest violet-purple. Long blooming variety of medium size. Pkt., 10c.

PHLOX

DRUMMONDI. Grows about 12 to 18 inches high. Produces heads of brilliant and varied shades. Excellent for borders and bedding. Distinctive as a cut flower, it blooms throughout the summer. Mixed colors from named varieties. Pkt., 10c.

STAR MIXED. Unusually shaped flowers that have such brilliant colors that they make an attractive border. Average height about one foot. All colors mixed. Pkt., 10c.

POPPIES

CALIFORNIA, ESCHSCHOLTZIA. Tender light green plants of creeping habit. The leaves are fine-cut and attractively arranged among hosts of brilliant flowers. The shades are mostly yellow and orange, with an occasional rose and salmon shade. Especially good for terrace gardens and sunny borders. Pkt., 10c.

DOUBLE PEONY FLOWERED. Large double ball-shaped flowers, petals deeply fluted on edges. Colors range from white to deepest crimson. Height about two feet. Mixed. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 15c; oz., 50c.

PEONY FLOWERED DEEP CRIMSON. Pkt., 10c.

PEONY FLOWERED DEEP ROSE, Pkt., 10c.

DOUBLE CARNATION FLOWERED. Showy pompoms of silky texture. Petals are finely cut and fringed. Easily grown in part sun and unexcelled for large, showy beds. Mixed colors. Pkt., 10c.

FLANDERS FIELD, SINGLE. This Poppy has been associated in thoughts of the battlefields of Flanders for many years. Shining hordes of vivid scarlet flowers

dazzle the eye. Can be used in striking effect with Snow Queen Petunias and backed by blue Salvia or Larkspur. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 15c; oz., 50c.

KING EDWARD. Tall growing plants with graceful drooping leaves and buds. Color is deep scarlet with large black blotch at base of petals. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c.

SHIRLEY POPPIES. Satiny flowers in a superb blend of beautiful colors. Foliage is spring green, with fuzz covering. Mixed. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 15c; oz., 50c.

WILD ROSE SHIRLEY. Shades of rose and pink. Pkt., 10c.

SINGLE POPPIES MIXED. Medium tall plants and a myriad of pleasing colors. Pkt., 10c.

PORTULACA

DOUBLE ROSE MOSS. A wonderful little plant for sunny locations. Does well in poor soil and blossoms profusely during hot summer weather. Seeds are small and should be mixed with sand before sowing. Millions of showy blossoms delight the eye in every imaginable color. Pkt., 10c; ⅓ oz., 50c; ¼ oz., 75c.

SINGLE ROSE MOSS. Has the same brilliant coloring and easy culture as the above mentioned type. Only the shape of the flowers are different. Mixed colors. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 20c; 1 oz., 60c.

RICINUS (Castor Bean)

ZANZIBARENSIS ENORMIS. Grows 10 to 12 feet high. Giant pyramids of ornamental leaves and bright colored seed pods. Excellent for backgrounds and shade. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.

COMMON SORTS MIXED. Height six to eight feet. Sometimes planted to keep moles and gophers away from the garden. Also make a quick, ornamental shade for the lawn or poultry yard. 1 oz., 5c; lb., 50c.

SALPIGLOSSIS

GLOXIANIAFLORA MIXED. Pretty Petunia-like flowers in rich colors, artistically veined with gold. Easily grown, but avoid crowding the plants or watering them too often. Pkt., 10c.

SALVIAS

BONFIRE, SPLENDENS. Handsome globular bushes with flaming spikes of scarlet flowers borne above the foliage. Height two feet. Pkt., 10c.

DWARF ZURICH. Compact plants, about 10 to 12 inches high. Vivid scarlet flower. Used for borders and porch urns. Pkt., 10c.

SCABIOSA

MOURNING BRIDE. Plants of medium height. Flowers are large and double, having fluted edges. Pin-like stamens decorate the entire flower-head. Colors, white, lavender, pink shades, scarlet and deep maroon. Excellent as a cut flower. Pkt., 10c.

SCARLET RUNNER VINE

EMPEROR. Rapid growing vine with dense foliage and clusters of bright scarlet pea-shaped flowers. Beans are edible. Pods turn dark crimson and purple in the fall. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.

SCHIZANTHUS

RETUSUS MIXED. Distinct large orchid-like flowers of upright growth. The pastel colors are daintily blotched with velvety color. Well liked for bouquets. Pkt., 10c.

SNAPDRAGONS (Rustproof)

MAXIMUM, GIANT FLOWERED. Long heavily flowered spikes, borne above bushy plants and dark glossy leaves. Start plants early and transplant to sunny location. Undeniably one of the best flowers for cutting. Colors in all shades of pink, yellow, scarlet, lavender, bronze and white. Mixed. Pkt., 10c.

ALASKA SNOWFLAKE. Pure white.

CANARY BIRD. Canary yellow.

COPPER KING. Bronzy buff.

CRIMSON KING. Fiery crimson.

LOVELINESS. Satiny rose pink.

STOCKS

DOUBLE PERPETUAL BRANCHING. (Perfection). A free flowering type, growing about 20 inches high. Fluffy double blossoms on long stems. A beautiful cut flower in ivory, lilac, rose, yellow and crimson shades. Pkt., 10c.

SWEET PEAS

SPENCER'S LARGE FLOWERING. An excellent strain of this favorite garden flower. Covers a trellis or fence quickly. Does better when started in February or March. Delightfully fragrant clusters of rainbow colored shades. For constant production, cut them often. Mixed colors. 1 oz., 15c; 2 oz., 25c; also small pkts.

THUNBERGIA (Trailing)

BLACK-EYED SUSAN. Forms a dense covering of foliage and flowers. Colors are of sunset shades and flowers have glossy brown or black centers. Pkt., 10c.

TORENIA

FOURNIERI. (For partial shade). A pretty little plant of compact shape. Produces an abundance of Snapdragon-like flowers. Fine for rockeries and pots. Blooms all summer. Color is rich royal blue with golden lip. Pkt., 10c.

VERBENA

GRANDIFLORA GIGANTEA. Strong, thrifty plants of spreading habit. The large compact heads of flowers make excellent bowl bouquets. Start seeds for early plants indoors and transplant to seed-bed in April or May. Colors are white, lavender, pink, rose, deep purple and crimson. Blossom continuously during the entire season. Mixed colors. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c.

GIGANTEA, LUCIFER. All vivid scarlet.

ROSEA STELLATA. Deep rose with white eye.

VIOLACEA STELLATA. Rich violet with white eye. Above separate colors. Pkt., 10c.

VINCA ROSEA (Periwinkle)

Glossy laurel-like plants, covered with attractive blossoms that somewhat resemble the annual Phlox. Seeds germinate slowly and should be started indoors for early flowering plants. At close of the season, plants may be brought in, for winter flowers.

DELICATA. Soft shell pink.

PINK. Bright glowing pink.

FLORA-ALBO. White with scarlet eye.

MIXED. All shades.

All of above varieties, pkt., 10c.

WILD FLOWER GARDEN

HARDY ANNUALS. This packet contains at least 25 different varieties of flowers that are of easy culture. Furnishes a glorious splash of color and bloom the entire summer. We know you will enjoy the many pleasant surprises you will receive from this mixture of beautiful annuals. **Generous pkt., 10c.**

GIANT ZINNIAS

CALIFORNIA GIANTS. Mammoth blossoms, borne on strong plants about three feet high. The petals of the flowers are distinctly imbricated giving it a graceful appearance. Has small center of cupped petals. This mixture contains every conceivable color, from delicate pastels to rich velvety shades. **Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.00.**

DAHLIA FLOWERED GIANTS. The broad petals are deeply cupped, forming a large flower of unusual depth. Plants are strong and the long stems are fine for cutting. Best liked of the giant Zinnias; it is found in every flower lover's garden. Colors are exquisite.

GOLD MEDAL MIXTURE. Splendid well balanced mixture, from named varieties. **Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 35c; 1 oz., \$1.**

CANARY BIRD. Rich canary yellow.

DREAM. Deep rosy lavender.

ELDORADO. Bright salmon pink, apricot shading.

EXQUISITE. Soft rose, deep rose center.

GOLDEN STATE. Deep golden, turning to orange.

ILLUMINATION. Pure deep rose pink.

POLAR BEAR. Large, pure pearly white.

SCARLET FLAME. Finest bright scarlet.
All above varieties: **Pkt., 10c; 3 for 25c.**

FANTASY. (A new type). Petals of the flower are shaggy, curled and twisted; loosely placed to lend gracefulness to this popular medium sized Zinnia. Our mixture of well blended shades, range from creamy yellow and soft pinks to bright scarlet and burnt orange. Mixed. **Pkt., 10c.**

DWARF ZINNIAS

GRACILLIMA. (Red Riding Hood). Height one foot. Of compact form and easy culture. Will survive in the most difficult climate. Covered the entire season with double flower of intense scarlet and crimson. Highly favored for a showy border and also do well in porch boxes. Give the plants plenty of plant food and water and they will repay you with hundreds of gay blossoms. **Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 35c; 1 oz., \$1.**

POMPOM (Lilliput). Symmetrical little bushes, fairly glowing with color. Blossoms are about an inch across and very double. Plants about 12 to 18 inches tall and bloom all season.

LILLIPUT SALMON ROSE. A lovely warm rose. Above varieties: **Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 35c.**

TOM THUMB. (Extra Dwarf). Plants about six to eight inches high, very compact. Flowers are well formed and extremely full and double. Colors of red, orange, yellow, rose, lavender and ivory. Beautiful for pots and rockeries; have same easy culture of regular strains. Mixed. **Pkt., 10c.**

THE PLANTER'S TIME TABLE

THERE IS SOMETHING TO PLANT EVERY MONTH IN THE YEAR.

Variety	When to Plant	Quantity for 100 Feet	Quantity for an Acre	Distance Between Rows	Distance Apart in the Row	Depth to Plant	Seed Required to Produce Given Number Plants
IN THE GARDEN							
ASPARAGUS ROOTS	Spring and Fall	50 to 65 roots	5,000 to 7,000	4 to 6 feet	18 to 24 ins.	4 inches	1 oz. to 700
BEANS, DWARF SNAP	April to Aug. 15	1½ lbs.	75 lbs.	2 to 3 feet	3 inches	2 inches	
BEANS, POLE	May and June	1 lb.	30 lbs.	4 feet	3 to 4 feet	2 inches	
BEANS, DWARF LIMA	May, June, July	1 to 1½ lbs.	30 to 60 lbs.	3 feet	15 to 18 ins.	1½ inches	
BEEF, GARDEN	March to August	2 ozs.	6 to 8 lbs.	15 to 18 ins.	4 inches	1 inch	
BEEF, STOCK	April, May, June	1 oz.	6 to 8 lbs.	2 to 2½ feet	8 inches	1 inch	
BRUSSELS SPROUTS	March to July	1 oz.	1½ lb.	2½ to 3 feet	18 inches	½ inch	1 oz. to 5000
CABBAGE, EARLY	Jan. to June, Sept., Oct.	1 oz.	6 to 8 ozs.	2½ to 3 feet	18 inches	½ inch	1 oz. to 5000
CABBAGE, LATE	April to July	1 oz.	6 to 8 ozs.	3 feet	2 feet	½ inch	1 oz. to 5000
CARROT	March to August	1 oz.	3 to 4 lbs.	12 to 24 ins.	3 to 4 ins.	½ inch	
CELERY	Feb., March and April	½ oz.	3 lbs.	2 to 4 feet	2 to 4 ins.	½ inch	1 oz. to 8000
COLLARDS	March to August	1 oz.	1½ lb.	2½ to 3 feet	2 feet	½ inch	1 oz. to 4000
CORN, GARDEN	April to early August	Lb., 100 hills	10 to 12 lbs.	3 feet	12 to 18 ins.	1 to 2 inches	
CUCUMBER	April to July	Oz., 50 hills	2 lbs.	3 feet	4 feet	1 inch	
EGGPLANT	Feb., March, April	½ oz.	6 ozs.	3 feet	3 feet	¼ inch	1 oz. to 2000
ENDIVE	March to Sept.	½ oz.	1 lb.	18 inches	1 foot	¼ inch	
KALE, SPRING	Feb. to Apr., Aug. to Oct.	2 ozs.	8 lbs.	18 to 24 ins.	6 inches	½ inch	
KALE, WINTER	Feb., Mar., Aug. to Oct.	1 to 2 ozs.	4 to 7 lbs.	18 inches	5 to 6 inches	½ inch	
KOHLRABI	March to May, Aug., Sept.	1 oz.	1 lb.	18 inches	8 to 12 ins.	½ inch	
LETTUCE	Feb. to May, July to Oct.	1 oz.	2 lbs.	18 inches	4 to 6 inches	½ inch	
LEEK	Feb., March, Sept.	1 oz.	5 to 6 lbs.	12 to 18 ins.	3 to 4 inches	½ inch	
MUSTARD	Feb., Mar., Apr., Sept., Oct.	1 oz.	5 to 6 lbs.	12 to 18 ins.	3 to 4 inches	½ inch	
MELON, MUSK, or CANTALOUPE	May and June	Oz., 50 hills	2 lbs.	4 to 6 feet	4 to 6 feet	¾ to 1 inch	
MELON, WATER	May and June	Oz., 30 hills	3 lbs.	8 to 10 feet	8 to 10 feet	1 inch	
OKRA	April, May, June	3 ozs.	8 to 10 lbs.	3 feet	1 foot	1 inch	
ONION	Feb. to April, Aug. Sept.	1 oz.	5 to 6 lbs.	12 to 18 ins.	3 to 4 inches	½ inch	
PARSLEY	Feb., Mar., Aug., Sept.	1 oz.	4 to 5 lbs.	12 to 18 ins.	2 to 3 inches	½ inch	
PARSNIP	March to July	4 ozs.	5 lbs.	18 inches	4 to 6 inches	½ inch	
PEAS, GARDEN	Feb. to May, Aug.	2 lbs.	90 lbs.	2½ to 3 feet	18 to 24 ins.	2 to 3 inches	
PEPPER	Feb. to July	Oz., 1200 pnts.	1½ to ¾ lb.	2½ to 3 feet	15 inches	¼ inch	1 oz. to 1000
POTATOES, EARLY	March, April	½ peck	10 to 12 bus.	3 feet	15 inches	4 inches	
POTATOES, LATE	June, July	½ peck	10 to 12 bus.	3 feet	15 inches	4 inches	
PUMPKIN	May and June	Oz., 20 hills	3 lbs.	8 to 10 feet	8 to 10 feet	1 inch	
RADISH	Feb. to May, Aug. and Sept.	2 ozs.	8 to 10 lbs.	18 to 24 ins.	4 to 6 inches	½ inch	
RHUBARB	March and April	1 oz.	8 to 10 lbs.	Trans. 4 feet	4 feet	½ inch	
SALSIFY	March to July	2 ozs.	6 to 8 lbs.	18 inches	4 to 6 inches	½ inch	
SPINACH	Feb. to Apr., Aug. to Dec.	2 ozs.	12 to 15 lbs.	1½ to 2 feet	4 to 6 inches	1 inch	
SQUASH	April to July	2 ozs. (hills)	3 to 4 lbs.	3 to 4 feet	3 to 4 feet	1 inch	
TOMATO	Jan. to July	1 oz., 1500 pnts.	4 ozs.	4 feet	3 feet	¼ inch	1 oz. to 2000
TURNIP	Feb., July to Sept. 15	1 oz.	1½ to 2 lbs.	2 feet	4 inches	½ inch	

